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# ER'S Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

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## 1224 theremin • thermostable

the-re-min \ˈther-ə-mən\ *n* [Leo Theremin b1896 Russ. engineer & inventor] (1929): a purely melodic electronic musical instrument typically played by moving a hand between two projecting electrodes

there-of \ˈthə-rəv, -rāv, the-\ *adv* (bef. 12c) 1: of that or it 2: from that cause or particular; THEREFROM

there-on \-ron, -rən\ *adv* (bef. 12c) 1: on that (a text with a commentary) 2 *archaic*: THEREUPON

there-to \ˈthə(ə)r-tū, ˈthə(ə)r-\ *adv* (bef. 12c): to that (a text and the notes)

there-to-fore \ˈthart-ə-fō(ə)r, ˈthert-, -fō(ə)r; ˈthart-ə-, ˈthert-\ *adv* (14c): up to that time (a ~ unknown author)

there-un-der \ˈthə-rən-dər, the-\ *adv* (bef. 12c): under that

there-un-to \-rən-(tū; ˈthar-on-tū, ˈther-\ *adv* *archaic* (14c): THERETO

there-up-on \ˈthar-ə-pōn, ˈther-, -pān; ˈthar-ə-, ˈther-\ *adv* (12c) 1: on that matter 2: THEREFORE 3: immediately after that

there-with \ˈthə(ə)r-wīth, ˈthə(ə)r-, -wīth\ *adv* (bef. 12c) 1: with that 2 *archaic*: THEREUPON, FORTHWITH

there-with-al \ˈthə(ə)r-wīth-əl, ˈthə(ə)r-, -wīth-\ *adv* (14c) 1 *archaic*: BESIDES 2: THEREWITH

the-ri-a-c \ˈthir-ē-ək\ *n* [NL *theriaca*] (15c) 1: THERIACA 2: CURE-ALL

the-ri-a-ca \ˈthi-ri-ə-kə\ *n* [NL, fr. L, antidote against poison — more at TREACLE] (1562): a mixture of many drugs and honey formerly held to be an antidote to poison — the-ri-a-cal \-kəl\ *adj*

the-ri-o-mor-phic \ˈthir-ē-ō-mōr-fik\ *adj* [Gk *theriomorphos*, fr. *thērion* beast + *morphē* form — more at TREACLE] (1882): having an animal form (~ gods)

therm \ˈθɜrm\ *n* [Gk *thermē* heat; akin to Gk *thermos* hot — more at WARM] (ca. 1888): any of several units of quantity of heat: as a

: CALORIE lb b: CALORIE la c: 1000 kilogram calories d: 100,000 British thermal units

therm- or thermo- *comb form* [Gk, fr. *thermē*] 1: heat (*thermion*) (*thermostat*) 2: thermoelectric (*thermopile*)

-therm \ˈθɜrm\ *n comb form* [Gk *thermē* heat]: animal having a (specified) body temperature (*ectotherm*)

ther-mal \ˈθɜr-məl\ *adj* [L *thermae* public baths, fr. Gk *thermai*, pl. of *thermē* heat] (1756): of, relating to, or marked by the presence of hot springs (~ waters)

thermal *adj* [Gk *thermē*] (1837) 1 a: of, relating to, or caused by heat (~ stress) (~ insulation) b: being or involving a state of matter dependent upon temperature (~ conductivity) (~ agitation of molecular structure) 2: designed (as with insulating air spaces) to prevent the dissipation of body heat (~ underwear) — ther-mal-ly \-mə-lē\ *adv*

thermal *n* (ca. 1936): a rising body of warm air

thermal barrier *n* (1951): a limit to unlimited increase in aircraft or rocket speeds imposed by aerodynamic heating

ther-mal-ize \ˈθɜr-mə-līz\ *vt* -ized; -izing (1948): to change the effective speed of (a particle) to a thermal value (~ a neutron) — ther-mal-iza-tion \ˈθɜr-mə-lə-zā-shən\ *n*

thermal pollution *n* (1966): the discharge of heated liquid (as wastewater from a factory) into natural waters at a temperature harmful to the environment

thermal spring *n* (1800): a spring whose water issues at a temperature higher than the mean temperature of the locality where the spring is situated

ther-mic \ˈθɜr-mik\ *adj* (1846): <sup>2</sup>THERMAL 1 (~ energy) — ther-mi-cal-ly \-mi-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*

therm-ion \ˈθɜr-mi-ən, -mī-ən\ *n* [ISV *therm-* + *ion*] (1912): an electrically charged particle emitted by an incandescent substance — therm-ion-ic \ˈθɜr-(mī)-ən-ik\ *adj*

thermionic current *n* (1915): an electric current due to the directed movements of thermions (as in the electric discharge through a vacuum tube with the cathode incandescent)

therm-ion-ics \ˈθɜr-(mī)-ən-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* (ca. 1927): physics dealing with thermionic phenomena

thermionic tube *n* (1926): an electron tube in which electron emission is produced by the heating of an electrode

therm-is-tor \ˈθɜr-mis-tər\ *n* [*thermal resistor*] (ca. 1940): an electrical resistor making use of a semiconductor whose resistance varies sharply in a known manner with the temperature

Ther-mit \ˈθɜr-mət, -mīt\ *trademark* — used for thermite

ther-mite \ˈθɜr-mīt\ *n* [*therm-* + *-ite*] (1900): a mixture of aluminum powder and a metal oxide (as iron oxide) that when ignited evolves a great deal of heat and is used in welding and in incendiary bombs

ther-mo-chem-is-try \ˈθɜr-mō-ˈkem-ə-strē\ *n* (1844): a branch of chemistry that deals with the interrelation of heat with chemical reaction or physical change of state — ther-mo-chem-i-cal \-ˈkem-i-kəl\ *adj* — ther-

ther-mo-elec-tric-ity \ˈθɜr-mō-i-ˈlek-ˈtri-ty\ *n* the direct action of a circuit composed of two dissimilar

ther-mo-elec-tron \-i-ˈlek-ˈtrən\ *n* (1926) ionic emission

ther-mo-el-e-ment \-ˈel-ə-mənt\ *n* [*therm* device for measuring small currents c

ment and a thermocouple in electrical c

ther-mo-form \ˈθɜr-mə-ˈfɔrm\ *vt* (1956) plastic) with the aid of heat and usu.

\-ˈfɔr-mə-bəl\ *adj*

ther-mo-gram \-ˈgram\ *n* (1883) 1: the 2: a photographic record made by ther

ther-mo-graph \-ˈgra\ *n* [ISV] (1840) mography 2: THERMOGRAM 3: a self

ther-mog-ra-phy \ˈθɜr-mäg-rə-fē\ *n* ( or printing involving the use of heat; e

which matter printed by letterpress is to make the lettering rise 2: a technic

variations in the heat emitted by various forming them into visible signals that

cally (as for diagnosing abnormal or d also: a similar technique used elsewhere

graph-ic \ˈθɜr-mə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* — th *adv*

ther-mo-ha-line \ˈθɜr-mō-ˈhā-līn, -ˈhāl- salt — more at SALT] (ca. 1946): in

conjoint effect of temperature and salin. Pacific)

ther-mo-junc-tion \ˈθɜr-mō-ˈjʌŋ(k)-shən dissimilar conductors used to produce a

ther-mo-la-bile \-ˈlā-bil, -bəl\ *adj* [ISV] specif: subject to loss of characteristic

above 55°C (many immune bodies, enz

ther-mo-la-bil-i-ty \-ˈlā-bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ther-mo-lu-mi-nes-cence \-ˈlū-mə-ˈnes-ˌn( phorescence developed in a previously

heating — ther-mo-lu-mi-nes-cent \-ˈn( ther-mo-mag-net-ic \ˈθɜr-mō-mag-net-ik

the effects of heat upon the magnetic pr effects of a magnetic field upon thermal

ther-mom-e-ter \ˈθə(r)-ˈmām-ət-ər\ *n* [I heat + F *-o-* + *-mètre* meter — more a

ment for determining temperature cons attached to a fine tube of glass with a

liquid (as mercury or colored alcohol) falls with changes of temperature —

trik\ *adj* — ther-mo-met-ri-cal-ly \-tri-k( ther-mom-e-try \ˈθə(r)-ˈmām-ə-trē\ *n* [IS

temperature

ther-mo-nu-clear \ˈθɜr-mō-ˈn(y)ū-klē-ər (1939) 1: of or relating to the tran

atoms of low atomic weight (as hydroc temperature for their inception (as in the

(~ reaction) (~ weapon) 2: of, utiliz clear bomb (~ war) (~ attack)

ther-mo-pe-ri-od-ic-i-ty \-ˈpīr-ē-ə-ˈdis-ət-ē\ ther-mo-pe-ri-od-ism \ˈθɜr-mō-ˈpīr-ē-ə, d

of the responses of an organism and esp tuating temperatures

ther-mo-phil-ic \ˈθɜr-mə-ˈfīl-ik\ also ff lās\ or ther-mo-philic \ˈθɜr-mə-ˈfīl\ *adj*

being an organism growing at a high ten bacteria) — thermophile *n*

ther-mo-pile \ˈθɜr-mə-ˈpīl\ *n* [*pile*] (184 of a number of thermocouples combin

and is used for generating electric curre ties of radiation

ther-mo-plas-tic \ˈθɜr-mə-ˈplas-tik\ *adj* ( fusing when heated and of hardening a

resins) — compare THERMOSETTING — t tic-i-ty \-ˈplas-tis-ət-ē\ *n*

ther-mo-re-cep-tor \ˈθɜr-mō-ri-ˈsep-tər\ that is stimulated by heat or cold

ther-mo-reg-u-la-tion \-ˈreg-yə-ˈlā-shən\ nance or regulation of temperature; *spe*

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